United Nations E/CN.5/2008/L.1

Economic and Social Council

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Commission for Social Development
Forty-sixth session
6-15 February 2008
Agenda item 5
Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-sixth session

Draft report

Rapporteur: **Zhang** Dan (China)

Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

1. The Commission for Social Development held its forty-sixth session at United Nations Headquarters on 16 February 2007 and from 6 to 15 February 2008. The Commission held ___ meetings (1st to ___).

B. Attendance

2. The session was attended by representatives of ____ States members of the Commission. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations and for non-member States, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental, non-governmental and other organizations also attended. A list of participants is contained in document E/CN.5/2008/INF/1.

C. Election of officers

3. In its decision 2002/210, the Economic and Social Council had decided that immediately following the closure of a regular session, the Commission would hold the first meeting of its subsequent regular session for the sole purpose of electing the new Chairperson and other members of the Bureau. At its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 16 February 2007 and 6 February 2008, in pursuance of that decision, the Commission elected the following officers by acclamation:

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Chairman:
Alexei Tulbure (Moldova)

Vice-Chairpersons:
Bertin A. Babadoudou (Benin)
Sonja Anna Kreibich (Germany)
Ignacio Llanos (Chile)
Zhang Dan (China)

4. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 February 2008, the Commission designated Zhang Dan (China) Vice-Chairperson with rapporteurial responsibilities.

D. Agenda and organization of work

5. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 February 2008, the Commission adopted its provisional agenda as contained in document E/CN.5/2008/1/Rev.1. The agenda read as follows:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:
   (a) Priority theme: promoting full employment and decent work for all;
   (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:
      (i) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;
      (ii) World Programme of Action for Youth;
      (iii) Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002;
      (iv) Family issues, policies and programmes;
   (c) Emerging issues: "Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda".
4. Provisional agenda for the forty-seventh session of the Commission.
5. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-sixth session.

6. At the same meeting, the Commission approved its proposed organization of work as contained in document E/CN.5/2008/1/Rev.1, annex I, as orally corrected.

E. Documentation

7. The list of documents before the Commission at its forty-sixth session is contained in annex ____ to the present report.

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Commission for Social Development
Forty-sixth session
6-15 February 2008
Agenda item 4
Provisional agenda for the forty-seventh session of the Commission

Provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-seventh session of the Commission for Social Development

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:

   (a) Priority theme: social integration;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on social integration

   (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:

   (i) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;

   (ii) World Programme of Action for Youth;

   (iii) Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing;

   (iv) Family issues, policies and programmes;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General: implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth

Report of the Secretary-General: strategic implementation framework for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

Note by the Secretary-General: monitoring of the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities

   (c) Emerging issues.

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4. Programme questions and other matters:

   (a) Programme performance and implementation for the biennium 2006-2007;

   (b) Proposed programme of work for the biennium 2010-2011;

   (c) United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General: nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Note by the Secretary-General: report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Note by the Secretariat: draft programme of work of the Division for Social Policy and Development for the biennium 2010-2011

5. Provisional agenda for the forty-eighth session of the Commission.

6. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-seventh session.

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Commission for Social Development
Forty-sixth session
6-15 February 2008
Agenda item 3
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

Antigua and Barbuda:* draft resolution

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, entitled 'World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world', held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,

"*Reaffirming* the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000,[1] the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development of 16 September 2002,[2] General Assembly resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

"*Welcoming* the conclusions of the African Union Extraordinary Summit on Employment and Poverty Alleviation in Africa, held in Ouagadougou from 3 to 9 September 2004,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[2] See General Assembly resolution 57/2.

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"*Recognizing* the commitments made in meeting the special needs of Africa at the 2005 World Summit,[3]

"*Remaining concerned* that Africa is the only continent currently not on track to achieve by 2015 any of the goals set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and in this regard emphasizing that concerted efforts and continued support are required to fulfil the commitments to address the special needs of Africa,

"*Recognizing* that promoting capacity-building is a major constraint on the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[4] and the need for continued support from the international community,

"*Bearing in mind* that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development, that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized and that their development efforts need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership,[5]

"1. *Welcomes* the progress made by the African countries in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development[4] to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encourages African countries, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to intensify their efforts in this regard by developing and strengthening institutions for governance and creating an environment conducive to attracting foreign direct investment for the development of the region;

"2. *Also welcomes* the good progress that has been achieved in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, in particular the completion of the peer review process in some countries, the progress in implementing the recommendations of those reviews in some countries and the completion of the self-assessment process, the hosting of country support missions and the launching of the national preparatory process for the peer review in others, and urges African States that have not yet done so, to join the peer review, as a matter of priority, and to strengthen the peer review process to ensure its efficient performance;

"3. *Further welcomes* the efforts made by African countries and regional and subregional organizations, including the African Union, to mainstream a gender perspective and the empowerment of women in the implementation of the New Partnership;

"4. *Emphasizes* that the African Union and the regional economic communities have a critical role to play in the implementation of the New Partnership, and in this regard encourages African countries, with the

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[3] See General Assembly resolution 60/1.

[4] A/57/304, annex.

[5] See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

assistance of their development partners, to increase their support to enhancing the capacities of these institutions;

"5. *Also emphasizes* that progress in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development depends also on a favourable national and international environment for Africa's growth and development, including measures to promote a policy environment conducive to private sector development and entrepreneurship;

"6. *Further emphasizes* that the rising poverty levels and social exclusion faced by most African countries require significant changes in the development of social policy and the need for comprehensive social policies, inter alia, to reduce poverty, promote economic activity, growth and sustainable development, to ensure employment creation and decent work for all, and to enhance social inclusion, political stability, democracy and good governance and the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, so as to achieve Africa's social and economic objectives;

"7. *Recognizes* that while social development is primarily the responsibility of Governments, international cooperation and assistance are essential for the full achievement of that goal;

"8. *Also recognizes* the contribution made by Member States to the implementation of the New Partnership in the context of South-South cooperation, and in this regard welcomes the convening of the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation on 4 and 5 November 2006 and the Africa-South America Summit, held in Abuja on 30 November and 1 December 2006, and encourages the international community, including the international financial institutions, to support the efforts of African countries, including through triangular cooperation;

"9. *Welcomes* the various important initiatives of Africa's development partners in recent years, including those of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Africa Action Plan of the Group of Eight, the European Union, the Tokyo International Conference on African Development, including the Africa-Asia Business Forum, the report of the Commission for Africa entitled *Our Common Interest* and the Africa Partnership Forum, and in this regard emphasizes the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa;

"10. *Urges* continuous support of measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, enhanced official development assistance, increased foreign direct investment and the transfer of technology;

"11. *Welcomes* the recent increase in official development assistance pledged by many of the development partners, including the commitments of the Group of Eight and the European Union, which will lead to an increase in official development assistance to Africa of 25 billion dollars per year by 2010, and encourages all development partners to ensure aid effectiveness through the implementation of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness:

Ownership, Harmonization, Alignment, Results and Mutual Accountability of 2005;[6]

"12. *Recognizes* the need for national Governments and the international community to make continued efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support the development of African countries;

"13. *Welcomes* the efforts by development partners to align their financial and technical support to Africa more closely with the priorities of the New Partnership, as reflected in national poverty reduction strategies or in similar strategies, and encourages development partners to increase their efforts in this regard;

"14. *Acknowledges* the activities of the Bretton Woods institutions and the African Development Bank in African countries, and invites those institutions to continue their support for the implementation of the priorities and objectives of the New Partnership;

"15. *Notes* the growing collaboration among the entities of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, and requests the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, on the basis of the agreed clusters;

"16. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue to provide assistance to the African Union and the New Partnership Secretariat and to African countries in developing projects and programmes within the scope of the priorities of the New Partnership;

"17. *Invites* the Secretary-General, as a follow-up to the 2005 World Summit, to urge the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to assist African countries in implementing quick-impact initiatives, based on their national development priorities and strategies, to enable them to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and in this respect, acknowledges recent commitments by some donor countries;

"18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take measures to strengthen the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, and requests the Office to collaborate with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and to include the social dimensions of the New Partnership in its comprehensive reports to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session;

"19. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to discuss, in its annual programme of work, regional programmes to promote social development so as to enable all regions of the United Nations system to share experiences and best practices, with the concurrence of concerned countries;

"20. *Decides* that the Commission for Social Development should continue to give prominence to and raise awareness of the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development during its forty-seventh session;

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[6] Available at http://www1.worldbank.org/harmonization/PARIS/FINALPARISDECLARATION.pdf.

"21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, to be tabled during the forty-seventh session of the Commission for Social Development, in collaboration with the Office of the Special Adviser for Africa, while also taking into consideration General Assembly resolution 62/179 of 19 December 2007, entitled 'New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support'."

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Commission for Social Development
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6-15 February 2008
Item 3
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

Antigua and Barbuda:* draft resolution

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Reaffirming* that the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development[1] and the further initiatives for social development adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth special session,[2] as well as a continued global dialogue on social development issues, constitute the basic framework for the promotion of social development for all at the national and international levels,

"*Recalling* its previous resolutions concerning persons with disabilities, including the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly,

"*Acknowledging* that the majority of the 650 million persons with disabilities in the world live in conditions of poverty,

"*Acknowledging also* the vulnerability faced by women and girls living with disabilities, as they are subject to aggravated and multiple discrimination,

"*Convinced* that addressing the profound social, cultural and economic disadvantage experienced by many persons with disabilities and that

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 Mach 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[2] Resolution S-24/2, annex.

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promoting the progressive removal of barriers to their full and effective participation in all aspects of development will further the equalization of opportunities and contribute to the realization of a society for all in the twenty-first century,

"*Welcoming* the fact that since the opening for signature of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities[3] and its Optional Protocol[4] on 30 March 2007, one hundred and twenty-three States have already signed and fifteen States have ratified the Convention and sixty-nine States have signed and nine States have ratified the Optional Protocol, and calling upon those States that have not yet done so to consider signing and ratifying the Convention and the Optional Protocol as a matter of priority,

"*Concerned* that halfway through the target date of 2015, the situation of persons with disabilities as a group has not been adequately considered, including in the discussions and reports on the Millennium Development Goals,

"1. *Expresses concern* about the persistent gap between policy and practice regarding mainstreaming the perspective of persons with disabilities, including their rights and well-being, in the work of the United Nations in realizing the Millennium Development Goals;

"2. *Encourages* States, entities of the United Nations system and other members of the international community to take advantage of the range of international normative and policy instruments on disability, including the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,[5] the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities,[6] and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,[3] in guiding their efforts to ensure that the issues that affect persons with disabilities, including the perspective of persons with disabilities, are incorporated into the formulation of policies, the conduct of their mandate and missions and their budget allocations, aiming at the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in development, both as beneficiaries and agents;

"3. *Invites* States, United Nations entities, including the funds and programmes, and regional and international financial and development institutions, civil society and the private sector to consider and include issues that affect persons with disabilities, including the perspective of persons with disabilities, when developing their work strategies and action plans to promote the education and training of their staff and personnel so as to enable increased sensitivity, knowledge and skills required to understand how to address disability issues in their respective mandates and work;

"4. *Requests* United Nations entities, including funds and programmes, and regional and international financial institutions to include issues that affect persons with disabilities, including the perspective of persons with disabilities, when planning country offices;

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[3] General Assembly resolution 61/106, annex I.

[4] Ibid., annex II.

[5] A/37/351/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation I (IV).

[6] General Assembly resolution 48/96, annex.

"5. *Urges* States, United Nations entities, including the funds and programmes, regional and international financial and development institutions, civil society and the private sector to give priority to the promotion of full and productive employment and decent work for persons with disabilities, as a key factor in ensuring that persons with disabilities benefit from development on an equal basis with others, and fully enjoy all human rights, including the right to work and the opportunity to gain a living by work freely chosen or accepted, including by providing access to education and training, access to microcredit schemes and entrepreneurial opportunities, fostering a labour market and work environment that is open, inclusive and accessible to persons with disabilities, and promoting inclusive employment and human resources policies and reasonable accommodation in the workplace;

"6. *Also urges* States, United Nations entities, including the funds and programmes, regional and international financial and development institutions, civil society and the private sector to promote the participation of persons with disabilities in decision-making on issues that concern them;

"7. *Stresses* the need to enhance the accountability of all actors, including within the highest levels of decision-making, in the work of mainstreaming disability in the development agenda, including in the assessment of the impact of development efforts on the situation of persons with disabilities;

"8. *Recognizes* the strategic importance of complementing efforts towards the mainstreaming of the issues that affect persons with disabilities, including the perspective of persons with disabilities, including while considering the allocation of resources;

"9. *Encourages* all States, concerned intergovernmental organizations and international organizations, civil society and the private sector to engage in cooperative arrangements that aim at providing necessary technical and expert assistance to enhance capacities in mainstreaming issues that affect persons with disabilities, including the perspective of persons with disabilities, in development efforts, and in this regard encourages the United Nations Secretariat and other relevant bodies to find improved ways to enhance international technical cooperation;

"10. *Encourages* States to mainstream disability in poverty eradication policies and strategies, and in this regard encourages the international community to provide support and assistance;

"11. *Urges* all States, international and regional organizations and civil society to ensure that international cooperation, including international development programmes, is inclusive of and accessible to persons with disabilities;

"12. *Urges* relevant entities of the United Nations system, including agencies, funds and programmes, and invites international and regional development organizations and financial institutions, to take concrete measures to incorporate issues that affect persons with disabilities, including the perspective of persons with disabilities, and accessibility requirements into development cooperation and development finance activities;

"13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution for submission to the Commission for Social Development at its forty-seventh session; and looks forward to the forthcoming fifth review and appraisal of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, including its updating, to be conducted by the General Assembly in 2008 and the guidance that the background report of the Secretary-General will provide, particularly in the area of improving disability mainstreaming."

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Commission for Social Development
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6-15 and 22 February 2008
Agenda item 3 (b) (iii)
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups: Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairperson of the Commission, Ms. Zhang Dan (China), on the basis of informal consultations

First review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

The Commission for Social Development,

Recalling that the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,[1] adopted by the Second World Assembly on Ageing, held in Madrid from 8 to 12 April 2002, requested the systematic review of its implementation by Member States as being essential for its success in improving the quality of life of older persons,

Recalling also that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2003/14 of 21 July 2003, invited Governments, the United Nations system and civil society to participate in a bottom-up approach to the review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action,

Bearing in mind that in its resolution 42/1 of 13 February 2004, the Commission decided to undertake a review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action every five years,

Mindful that in its resolution 44/1 of 17 February 2006, it endorsed the calendar and the global theme for the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, "Addressing the challenges and opportunities of ageing", and decided to start the first global cycle of review and

[1] *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

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appraisal in 2007 at its forty-fifth session and to conclude it in 2008 at its forty-sixth session,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "First review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing: preliminary assessment"[2] and of the note by the Secretary-General entitled "Regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002",[3]

1. *Recognizes* the successful conclusion of the first review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, and its results at the international, regional and national levels;

2. *Calls upon* Governments to continue to participate effectively in the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, through, inter alia, improving data collection and sharing ideas, information and good practices;

3. *Encourages* Governments to continue their efforts to mainstream the concerns of older persons into their policy agendas, bearing in mind the crucial importance of family, intergenerational interdependence, solidarity and reciprocity for social development and the realization of all human rights for older persons, and to prevent age discrimination and to provide social integration;

4. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen efforts to develop their national capacity to address the national implementation priorities identified during the review and appraisal exercise, and invites Member States that have not done so to consider a step-by-step approach to developing the capacity to set national priorities and strengthen institutional mechanisms for research, data collection and analysis and the training of necessary personnel in the field of ageing;

5. *Stresses* the need for additional capacity-building at the national level guided by each country's needs in order to promote and facilitate the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, and in this connection encourages Governments to support the United Nations Trust Fund for Ageing to enable the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to provide expanded assistance to countries, upon their request;

6. *Invites* Governments to conduct their policies related to ageing through inclusive consultations with relevant stakeholders and social development partners, in the interest of creating national policy ownership and consensus-building and to include older persons as participants in planning, designing, implementing and evaluating policies on ageing, poverty eradication and social protection;

7. *Invites* Governments as well as all other major national and international stakeholders to continue their cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, as the United Nations global focal point on ageing, in further implementing the Madrid Plan of Action;

8. *Acknowledges* the essential contributions of the United Nations regional commissions to the implementation, review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action, including the organization of regional review and appraisal meetings and the preparation of their outcome documents, and calls upon the Secretary-General to strengthen the work of the United Nations regional commissions, including their

[2] E/CN.5/2008/7 and Corr.1.

[3] E/CN.5/2008/2.

focal points on ageing, to enable them to continue their regional implementation activities;

9. *Encourages* the international community to enhance international cooperation to support national efforts to eradicate poverty, in keeping with internationally agreed goals, in order to achieve sustainable social and economic support for older persons, including to build capacity on ageing through stronger partnerships with civil society, such as organizations of older persons, academia, research foundations and community-based organizations, and with the private sector;

10. *Encourages* the international community and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to support national efforts and to provide funding for research and data collection initiatives on ageing in order to better understand the challenges and opportunities presented by population ageing and to provide policymakers with more accurate and specific information on gender and ageing, such as for policy planning, monitoring and evaluation;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider taking necessary measures to improve the institutional capacity of the United Nations system, including, inter alia, the maintenance and strengthening of focal points on ageing to enable them to fulfil their responsibilities for furthering the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action and the elaboration of the strategic implementation framework for the Plan;

12. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission for Social Development, at its forty-seventh session in 2009, a report on the analysis of the conclusions of the first review and appraisal exercise, including a strategic implementation framework based on the analysis of national activities since 2002, in order to provide the identification of policy priorities for the future and the identification of measures for international cooperation to support national implementation activities, and requests the Secretary-General to submit in the same report information on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the strategic implementation framework for furthering the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, to consult Governments and intergovernmental organizations, including organizations of the United Nations system, taking into account the contributions of academia and non-governmental organizations, in particular those that work with and for older persons, on the substantive and practical content of the framework.

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Commission for Social Development
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Agenda item 3 (b) (iii)
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups: Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairperson of the Commission, Ms. Zhang Dan (China), on the basis of informal consultations

First review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

The Commission for Social Development,

Recalling that the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,[1] adopted by the Second World Assembly on Ageing, held in Madrid from 8 to 12 April 2002, requested the systematic review of its implementation by Member States as being essential for its success in improving the quality of life of older persons,

Recalling also that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2003/14 of 21 July 2003, invited Governments, the United Nations system and civil society to participate in a bottom-up approach to the review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action,

Bearing in mind that in its resolution 42/1 of 13 February 2004, the Commission decided to undertake a review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action every five years,

Mindful that in its resolution 44/1 of 17 February 2006, it endorsed the calendar and the global theme for the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, "Addressing the challenges and

* Reissued for technical reasons.

[1] *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

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opportunities of ageing", and decided to start the first global cycle of review and appraisal in 2007 at its forty-fifth session and to conclude it in 2008 at its forty-sixth session,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "First review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing: preliminary assessment"[2] and of the note by the Secretary-General entitled "Regional implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002",[3]

1. *Recognizes* the successful conclusion of the first review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, and its results at the international, regional and national levels;

2. *Calls upon* Governments to continue to participate effectively in the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, through, inter alia, improving data collection and sharing ideas, information and good practices;

3. *Encourages* Governments to continue their efforts to mainstream the concerns of older persons into their policy agendas, bearing in mind the crucial importance of family intergenerational interdependence, solidarity and reciprocity for social development and the realization of all human rights for older persons, and to prevent age discrimination and to provide social integration;

4. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen efforts to develop their national capacity to address the national implementation priorities identified during the review and appraisal exercise, and invites Member States that have not done so to consider a step-by-step approach to developing the capacity such as the setting of national priorities, the strengthening of institutional mechanisms, research, data collection and analysis and the training of necessary personnel in the field of ageing;

5. *Stresses* the need for additional capacity-building at the national level guided by each country's needs in order to promote and facilitate the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, and in this connection encourages Governments to support the United Nations Trust Fund for Ageing to enable the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to provide expanded assistance to countries, upon their request;

6. *Invites* Governments to conduct their policies related to ageing through inclusive consultations with relevant stakeholders and social development partners, in the interest of creating national policy ownership and consensus-building and to include older persons as participants in planning, designing, implementing and evaluating policies on ageing, poverty eradication and social protection;

7. *Invites* Governments as well as all other major national and international stakeholders to continue their cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, as the United Nations global focal point on ageing, in further implementing the Madrid Plan of Action;

8. *Acknowledges* the essential contributions of the United Nations regional commissions to the implementation, review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action, including the organization of regional review and appraisal meetings and the

[2] E/CN.5/2008/7 and Corr.1.

[3] E/CN.5/2008/2.

preparation of their outcome documents, and calls upon the Secretary-General to strengthen the work of the United Nations regional commissions, including their focal points on ageing, to enable them to continue their regional implementation activities;

9. *Encourages* the international community to enhance international cooperation to support national efforts to eradicate poverty, in keeping with internationally agreed goals, in order to achieve sustainable social and economic support for older persons, including to build capacity on ageing through stronger partnerships with civil society, such as organizations of older persons, academia, research foundations and community-based organizations, and with the private sector;

10. *Encourages* the international community and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to support national efforts and to provide funding for research and data collection initiatives on ageing in order to better understand the challenges and opportunities presented by population ageing and to provide policymakers with more accurate and specific information on gender and ageing, such as for policy planning, monitoring and evaluation;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider taking necessary measures to improve the institutional capacity of the United Nations system, including, inter alia, the maintenance and strengthening of focal points on ageing to enable them to fulfil their responsibilities for furthering the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action and the elaboration of the strategic implementation framework for the Plan;

12. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission for Social Development, at its forty-seventh session in 2009, a report on the analysis of the conclusions of the first review and appraisal exercise, including a strategic implementation framework based on the analysis of national activities since 2002, in order to provide the identification of policy priorities for the future and the identification of measures for international cooperation to support national implementation activities, and requests the Secretary-General to submit in the same report information on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the strategic implementation framework for furthering the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, to consult Governments and intergovernmental organizations, including organizations of the United Nations system, taking into account the contributions of academia and non-governmental organizations, in particular those that work with and for older persons, on the substantive and practical content of the framework.

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Commission for Social Development
Forty-sixth session
6-15 and 22 February 2008
Agenda item 2
Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairperson of the Commission, Mr. Ignacio Llanos (Chile), on the basis of informal consultations

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 2005/11 of 21 July 2005 on the future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development, in which the Council requested the Commission review the functioning of the two-year review and policy cycle in order to ensure that that approach enhanced its effectiveness and functioning,

"*Further recalling* its resolution 2006/18 of 26 July 2006, in which the Council noted the usefulness of identifying the themes for the 2009-2010 review and policy cycle during the forty-sixth session of the Commission,

"*Noting* that the Commission discussed the priority theme of 'Promoting full employment and decent work for all' at its forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions, as the first of the core themes of the World Summit for Social Development addressed under the two-year review and policy cycle,

"1. *Reaffirms* that discussing one core issue as contained in the outcome document of the World Summit for Social Development over a two-year period allows the Commission to go into greater depth by also addressing related cross-cutting issues, emerging issues and linkages with other issues relevant to the theme under discussion;

"2. *Decides* that the priority theme for the 2009-2010 review and policy cycle should be 'Social integration', taking into account its relationship with poverty eradication and full employment and decent work for all;

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"3. *Recognizes* its decision, in resolution 2006/18, in which it decided to discuss each of the core themes of the World Summit for Social Development — poverty eradication, full employment and social integration — under the two-year review and policy cycle;

"4. *Notes* the usefulness of identifying the theme for the 2011-2012 review and policy cycle during the forty-eighth session of the Commission;

"5. *Decides* that the Commission should maintain the two-year review and policy cycle until its fiftieth session and that it should continue to keep its methods of work under review."

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Commission for Social Development
Forty-sixth session
6-15 and 22 February 2008
Agenda item 3 (b)
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairperson of the Commission, Ms. Sonja Anna Kreibich (Germany), on the basis of informal consultations

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 37/52 of 3 December 1982, by which the Assembly adopted the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, 48/96 of 20 December 1993, by which it adopted the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, and 61/106 of 13 December 2006, by which it adopted the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,

"*Recalling* its resolution 2005/9 of 21 July 2005 on the further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of the human rights of persons with disabilities as well as General Assembly resolutions 60/131 of 16 December 2005 and 62/127 and 62/170 of 18 December 2007,

"*Welcoming* the fact that since the opening for signature of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol on 30 March 2007, one hundred and twenty-five States have signed and sixteen States have ratified the Convention and seventy-one States have signed and ten States have ratified the Optional Protocol, and looking forward to their entering into force,

"*Mindful* of the need to design, adopt and implement effective strategies, policies and programmes to promote and protect the rights and well-being as well as to promote the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in the civil, political, economic, social and cultural spheres on an equal basis with others in order to achieve a society for all,

"*Stressing* the need to enhance complementarity and synergy in the implementation of the United Nations disability agenda through the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,

"*Encouraging* States to continue to formulate comprehensive and coherent policies and action plans, as well as projects, that promote international cooperation and technical assistance, particularly to enhance the capacities of Government agencies and institutions, as well as civil society, including organizations of persons with disabilities, to implement programmes on disability for the equalization of opportunities for, the full enjoyment of all human rights by, and the well-being of persons with disabilities,

"*Noting with grave concern* that persons with disabilities are subject to multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination, and recognizing the critical need to address the negative impact of poverty affecting the majority of persons with disabilities, who continue to be excluded from the benefits of development, such as education and access to gainful and productive employment and decent work as well as appropriate health care and accessible social services,

"1. *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development, and takes note of her report;[1]

"2. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur until 31 December 2011 in accordance with the provisions set down in section 4 of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities to further their promotion and monitoring, including the human rights dimensions of disability, and with the provisions of the present resolution;

"3. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to further:

"(a) Advocate the equalization of opportunities for, the full enjoyment of all human rights by, and the well-being of persons with disabilities in all respects, in line with the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;

"(b) Create awareness of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including for its wider signature and ratification by Member States;

"(c) Act as a catalyst to promote international and technical cooperation on disability issues, including by identifying strategic areas for the exchange

[1] E/CN.5/2007/4.

and sharing of expertise, best practices, knowledge, information and relevant technologies in order to enhance the capacity-building of Member States;

"(d) Collaborate, in the fulfilment of the above tasks, with all relevant stakeholders, including organizations of persons with disabilities;

"4. *Calls upon* all Governments to continue to cooperate and engage in direct dialogue with the Special Rapporteur and to provide him or her with all the relevant information needed to fulfil the mandate effectively;

"5. *Calls upon* those States and regional integration organizations that have not yet signed or ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol to consider doing so as a matter of priority;

"6. *Urges* Governments, the Secretary-General, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, and invites relevant human rights treaty bodies, relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, multilateral development agencies and regional commissions, in accordance with their mandates, to create greater awareness and support for the further implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and to promote the enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as the equalization of opportunities and the well-being of persons with disabilities, and to improve consultation, exchange of information and coordination;

"7. *Encourages* Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to continue to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability in order to support the activities of the Special Rapporteur as well as new and expanded initiatives to strengthen national capacities for the equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities;

"8. *Expresses concern* at the insufficiency of resources for the Special Rapporteur, and recognizes the importance of providing adequate resources for the implementation of the mandate by the Special Rapporteur;

"9. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to submit to the Commission for Social Development an annual report on his or her activities in implementing the present resolution."

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Commission for Social Development

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Agenda item 3 (a)
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: priority theme: promoting full employment and decent work for all

Draft resolution submitted by the Chairperson of the Commission

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Promoting full employment and decent work for all

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly,

"*Reaffirming* that the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action[1] and the further initiatives for social development adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth special session,[2] and a continued global dialogue on social issues, constitute the basic framework for the promotion of social development for all at the national and international levels,

"*Recognizing* that a people-centred approach must be at the centre of economic and social development,

"*Recalling* the United Nations Millennium Declaration[3] and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[4]

[1] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.
[2] General Assembly resolution S-24/2, annex.
[3] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.
[4] See General Assembly resolution 60/1.

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"*Recalling also* the ministerial declaration adopted by the Economic and Social Council at the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2006,[5]

"*Recalling further* its resolution 2007/2 of 17 July 2007 and the theme of the coordination segment of its 2007 substantive session, 'The role of the United Nations system in promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all',

"*Recognizing* that approximately 1.5 billion people, or one third of the working-age population worldwide, were either unemployed or underemployed in 2006,[6] that of this number about 200 million were unemployed, and that the remaining 1.3 billion constituted the working poor who are unable to earn enough to lift themselves and their family members out of poverty, and hence emphasizing the dual challenge of creating new productive jobs and improving the quality of existing ones,

"*Recognizing also* that the decent work agenda of the International Labour Organization is an important instrument for achieving the objective of full and productive employment and decent work for all through the promotion and realization of the fundamental principles and rights at work, creation of greater and equal opportunities for women and men to secure decent employment and income, and enhancement of the coverage and effectiveness of social protection for all and the strengthening of social dialogue,

"1. *Reaffirms* the central importance of full and productive employment and decent work to poverty eradication and social integration;

"2. *Also reaffirms* that the goals of full and productive employment and decent work are crucial to poverty eradication and should be made a central objective of relevant national and international policies as well as national development strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, as part of the efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

"3. *Calls upon* Governments as a matter of priority to continue efforts towards ratifying — where Member States have not done so — and fully implementing the International Labour Organization conventions concerning respect for fundamental principles and rights at work, namely, freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to organize and bargain collectively, and the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour, as well as the effective elimination of child labour and discrimination in respect of employment and occupation, and to consider also the ratification and full implementation of other International Labour Organization conventions concerning the employment rights of women, youth, persons with disabilities, migrants and indigenous people;

"4. *Affirms* its strong support for fair globalization and the need to translate growth into eradication of poverty and commitment to strategies and policies that aim to promote full, freely chosen and productive employment and decent work for all and that these should constitute a fundamental

[5] See A/61/3 and Corr.1, chap. III, para. 50.

[6] International Labour Organization, *Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM)*, 5th ed. (Geneva, International Labour Office, 2007).

component of relevant national and international policies as well as national development strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, and reaffirms that employment-creation and decent work should be incorporated into macroeconomic policies, taking fully into account the impact and social dimension of globalization, the benefits and costs of which are often unevenly shared and distributed;

"5. *Reaffirms* that there is an urgent need to create an environment at the national and international levels that is conducive to the attainment of full and productive employment and decent work for all as a foundation for sustainable development and that an environment that supports investment, growth and entrepreneurship is essential to the creation of new job opportunities, and also reaffirms that opportunities for men and women to obtain productive work in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity are essential to ensuring the eradication of hunger and poverty, the improvement of economic and social well-being for all, the achievement of sustained economic growth and sustainable development of all nations and a fully inclusive and equitable globalization;

"6. *Stresses* the importance of removing obstacles to the realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, in particular people living under colonial or other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation, which adversely affect their social and economic development, including their exclusion from labour markets;

"7. *Reaffirms* that violence, in its many manifestations, including domestic violence, especially against women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities, is a growing threat to the security of individuals, families and communities everywhere; that total social breakdown is an all too real contemporary experience; that organized crime, illegal drugs, the illicit arms trade, trafficking in women and children, ethnic and religious conflict, civil war, terrorism, all forms of extremist violence, xenophobia, and politically motivated killing and even genocide present fundamental threats to societies and the global social order; and that they also present compelling and urgent reasons for action by Governments individually and, as appropriate, jointly to foster social cohesion while recognizing, protecting and valuing diversity;

"8. *Also reaffirms* that each country has the primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, and underlines the importance of adopting effective measures, including new financial mechanisms, as appropriate, to support the efforts of developing countries to achieve sustained economic growth, sustainable development, poverty eradication and the strengthening of their democratic systems;

"9. *Calls upon* the international community to enhance its efforts to create an enabling environment for social development and poverty eradication through increasing market access for developing countries, technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, financial aid and a comprehensive solution to the external debt problem;

"10. *Welcomes* the increased resources that are becoming available as a result of the establishment of timetables by many developed countries for achieving the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance to developing countries, as well as the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national product of developed countries for least developed countries, and urges those developed countries that have not yet done so to make concrete efforts in this regard in accordance with their commitments;

"11. *Acknowledges* that good governance and the rule of law at the national and international levels are essential for sustained economic growth, sustainable development and the eradication of poverty and hunger;

"12. *Stresses* that full and productive employment and decent work for all are key elements of sustainable development of all countries, and should therefore be a priority objective of national policies and international cooperation;

"13. *Also stresses* that policies should be devised to pursue both economic efficiency and equity;

"14. *Urges* Governments, with the cooperation of relevant entities, to develop systems of social protection and to extend or broaden, as appropriate, their effectiveness and coverage including for workers in the informal economy, recognizing the need for social protection systems to provide social security and support labour-market participation; invites the International Labour Organization to strengthen its social protection strategies, and policies on extending social security coverage; and also urges Governments, while taking account of national circumstances, to focus on the needs of those living in, or vulnerable to, poverty and give particular consideration to universal access to basic social security systems;

"15. *Invites* the International Labour Organization to continue to assist States, as appropriate and upon request, in the strengthening of their social protection strategies and policies on extending social security coverage;

"16. *Calls upon* the public sector to continue to play its important role in developing an environment that enables the effective generation of full and productive employment and decent work for all, while acknowledging its role as an employer;

"17. *Calls upon* the private sector to continue its vital role in generating new investments, employment and financing for development and in advancing efforts towards full employment and decent work;

"18. *Encourages* Governments to continue to pursue the creation of a conducive environment for enterprise development in both rural and urban areas, including by giving particular attention to policies that promote micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, cooperatives and other forms of social enterprises and the participation and entrepreneurship of women, including rural women, through, inter alia, improved administrative regimes for the registration of small businesses, access to microcredit, social security systems and information on markets and new technology, as well as improved regulations;

"19. *Stresses* that policies and strategies to achieve full employment and decent work for all should include specific measures to promote gender equality and foster social integration for social groups, such as youth, persons with disabilities, and older persons, as well as migrants and indigenous peoples;

"20. *Also stresses* that these policies and strategies should promote gender equality, empowerment of women and better possibilities for all to reconcile work and private and family life;

"21. *Encourages* Governments, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and other actors of civil society to promote and protect the rights of women workers, to take action to remove structural and legal barriers as well as stereotypic attitudes towards gender equality at work, and to initiate positive steps to promote equal pay for equal work or work of equal value;

"22. *Reaffirms* that social integration policies should seek to reduce inequalities, promote access to basic social services, education for all and health care, and increase the participation and integration of social groups;

"23. *Also reaffirms* the commitment to develop and implement strategies that give persons with disabilities everywhere equal opportunities to full access and productive employment and decent work on an equal basis with others and without any kind of discrimination, including by promoting a labour market and a work environment that are open, inclusive and accessible to all and by ensuring just and favourable conditions of work;

"24. *Urges* the development and implementation of integrated policies and strategies that promote opportunities for youth, including those living in rural areas, to prepare for, access and retain full and productive employment and decent work, and for mainstreaming youth employment into national development strategies, as well as encourage young people's entrepreneurship, inter alia, through entrepreneurship education; at the same time, urges that Governments should promote access to work through integrated policies that enable the creation of new and quality jobs for young people and facilitate access to those jobs; and stresses the importance of the Youth Employment Network as a peer exchange mechanism at the national, regional and international levels;

"25. *Stresses* the importance of creating an enabling environment for social dialogue by ensuring effective representation and participation of workers' organizations in order to contribute to the development of policies for achieving broad-based social progress, in particular for promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all;

"26. *Also stresses* that non-discrimination against older persons, especially in the labour market, is crucial;

"27. *Acknowledges* the important nexus between international migration and social development, and stresses the importance of effectively enforcing labour laws applicable to migrant workers and members of their families, including, inter alia, any related to remuneration, conditions of health, safety at work and the right of freedom of association, and reaffirms that migrants,

regardless of their immigration status, should be accorded the protection of all human rights;

"28. *Recognizes also* the importance of the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work;

"29. *Reaffirms* the critical role of both formal and non-formal education in the achievement of full employment and decent work for all, in particular basic education and training for eradicating illiteracy; and in this regard, reaffirms the need to intensify efforts to implement effectively the International Plan of Action for the United Nations Literacy Decade and to integrate substantially those efforts in the Education for All process and other activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as other literacy initiatives within the framework of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

"30. *Also reaffirms* that priority needs to be given to providing training and skills enhancement to increase the employability of the workforce and its adaptability to changing labour markets and that comprehensive policies need to be designed to provide access to education, vocational education and technical training, capacity-building, upgrading skills and acquisition of new knowledge and lifelong learning, and to raise the quality of education with the help of the international community, as appropriate;

"31. *Emphasizes* that promoting decent work aims at the overall improvement of living and working conditions for all and encourages efforts, as appropriate to the country context, to address the challenge to gradually formalizing economic activities in the informal sector and improving working conditions and achieving increased social protection coverage for all therein;

"32. *Stresses* the importance of promoting corporate social responsibility and accountability, encourages responsible business practices such as those promoted by the Global Compact and invites the private sector to take into account not only the economic and financial but also the developmental, social, human rights, gender and environmental implications of its undertakings; and underlines the importance of the International Labour Organization Tripartite Declaration of Principles Concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy;

"33. *Invites*, being mindful of General Assembly resolution 62/131 of 18 December 2007, the Commission for Social Development and other relevant entities of the United Nations system to continue to integrate into their work programmes and give priority attention to the Copenhagen commitments and the declaration of the Commission on the tenth anniversary of the World Summit for Social Development,[7] to continue to be actively involved in their follow-up and to monitor the achievement of those commitments and undertakings; and to emphasize in its review of the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action,[1] the increased exchange of national, regional and

[7] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2005, Supplement No. 6* (E/2005/26), chap. I, sect. A; see also Economic and Social Council decision 2005/234 of 21 July 2005.

international experiences, the focused and interactive dialogues among experts and practitioners and the sharing of best practices and lessons learned;

"34. *Calls for* increased national investment and international development funding and investment flows in and to developing countries and countries with economies in transition that are targeted to sectors of the economy with greater potential in order to generate productive employment and decent work for all and strongly encourages multilateral and bilateral donor and inter-agency cooperation in the pursuit of these goals and full and productive employment and decent work for all, in accordance with national development strategies;

"35. *Encourages* all relevant organizations of the United Nations system to collaborate in using, adapting and evaluating the application of the Toolkit for Mainstreaming Employment and Decent Work developed by the International Labour Organization and endorsed by the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination;

"36. *Calls on* the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies to assess and adopt, as appropriate within their respective mandates, in their action plans the three-phased approach proposed by the International Labour Organization to promote the goals of full employment and decent work for all as presented in the report of the Secretary-General entitled 'The role of the United Nations system in promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all';[8]

"37. *Requests* the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies and invites financial institutions to support efforts to mainstream the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all in their policies, programmes and activities; and in this regard, invites stakeholders to duly take account of the International Labour Organization decent work country programmes in order to achieve a more coherent and pragmatic United Nations approach to development at the national level on a voluntary basis;

"38. *Decides* to keep full and productive employment and decent work for all under review and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Commission for Social Development at its forty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session as part of the report on the outcome of the implementation of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the Assembly."

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[8] E/2007/49.